

*A horse-thief with a record was captured yesterday.
Census enumerators have furnished some good stories for the public.

The



Times.

NINTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES: MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1890.

PRICE: Single Copies 5 Cents.
By the Week, 5 Cents.

"Times" Advertising Rates.
Line Schedule.

IN EFFECT FROM MARCH 1, 1890.
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Address (Telephone No. 29)
THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.,
TIMES BUILDING,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager

ONE WEEK,

Commencing Monday, June 16, 1890.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

Special engagement of the eminent English artist MR.

MISS EASTLAKE,
Adventine London Company, including
MR. GEORGE BARRETT.

REPERTOIRE:

Monday and Tuesday..... CLAUDIAN

Wednesday..... SILVER KING

Thursday..... HAMLET

Friday and Saturday..... SILVER KING

Saturday Matinee..... LADY OF LYONS

PRICES:
25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50.

Seats on sale Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.
BASE-BALL PARK.

WATCH THIS SPACE
FOR—

NEXT ATTRACTION IN BASE-BALL GAME

PALACE RESTAURANT AND SALOON,
COR. FIRST AND SPRING STS.
The Most Magnificent and Popular Resort
in the City.

FFF RRR EEE EEE EEE TTTT TTTT

FFF RRR EEE EEE EEE TTTT TTTT

FFF RRR EEE EEE EEE TTTT TTTT

CELEBRATED PHILHARMONIC COLOSTISTS:
Every Night from 8 to 12
JOSEPH SHURTZ, Prop.

VIENNA BUFFET,
THE ONLY FAMILY RESTAURANT,
Corner Main and Reques Streets, Los Angeles.

REFINED FREE ENTERTAINMENT.

Vocal and instrumental ensemble.

New Programme. New Features.

Fine Cuisine. The Only Original.

AUSTRIAN-HUNGARIAN KITCHEN.

Lemp's Celebrated Extra Pale Beer.

F. KERKOW, Proprietor.

THE NATATORIUM,
SWIMMING BATHS.

242 Broadway, Adjoining New City Hall.

Open daily, from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Sundays
from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and evenings ladies
and gentlemen. Saturday mornings ladies
only.

WATER HEATED BY STEAM. Several new
percelain tubs added. Large dressing-rooms con-
necting with ladies' bath.

W.M. J. PREST, Proprietor.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Corner Sixth and Hill st.,

Tuesday and Wednesday,
June 17th and 18th.

QUEEN ESTHER CANTATA.

By leading soloists of the city. Chorus of
50 voices. Magnificent costumes from San Fran-
cisco. Musical director, Prof. Hamilton Price,
25c; reserved seats, 50c, at Brown's Music Store,

HAZARD'S PAVILION.

ROLLER SKATING! ROLLER SKATING!

For the Respectable Class.

ADMIRAL'S CROWN, 25 CENTS.
New maple floor, new skates. The Masquerade
Carnival postponed to June 14th. The Eight-
hour Race postponed to June 19th. L. A. Skates
Association, J. L. WALTON, Manager.

FOURTH TERM
HENRY J. KRAMER'S
SCHOOL FOR DANCING.

Classes for beginners, ladies and gentlemen,
will form a class every day at 6 o'clock.
Advanced class for ladies and gentlemen will
form THURSDAY EVE. June 17th, at 8 o'clock.

ROLLER SKATING! ROLLER SKATING!

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New maple floor, new skates. The Masquerade
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Association, J. L. WALTON, Manager.

THE HAMM, 230 S. MAIN ST.

Turkish, electric, sulphur and other baths;

gentlemen's dressing-rooms, ladies' dressing-rooms;

ladies' department open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and

Tuesday and Friday evenings until 10 p.m.

NEWSDEALERS AND SCHOOL

DIRECTORS scratch-pads for sale at this office

Express, general express and baggage

transit, &c. C. L. FOWLER & CO., Main st.

FIREWORKS FOR SALE CHEAP!

At wholesale and retail; also dealer in Chi-
nese silk goods and specialties. TONG SANG,
262 S. Los Angeles st.

TO JOB PRINTERS: THE TIMES,
MIRROR CO.—In single copies per pound,
cut to size, for 5 cents per pound.

NEW & SECOND-HAND BOOKS,
FOWLER & COLWELL, 111 W. Second.

FLOWER FESTIVAL EXCHANGE
and Boarding Home, 25 E. FOURTH ST.

Special Notices.

LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S
STRAW HATS, dyed, painted, and pressed
in the latest styles. The new straw hats
cost, at the California Straw Works, 264 S. Main st., J. G. THURSTON, Proprietor.

PERSONAL BENEDICT, MECHANICS'

Express, general express and baggage

transit, &c. C. L. FOWLER & CO., Main st.

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Red Rice's.

Nos. 143 and 145 S. Main Street,
LOS ANGELES, JUNE 15TH.—HOW
many comforts can be added to the home by
a wise economy in buying. Even in small
things we can save. If you will take our advice
as to Red Rice's there is such a variety to
select from, and the prices are so much less than
what you will find in the hardware stores.
Hardware, etc., amounting to about \$1000, bought by
us last week, we instructed on salient
points, and the cost of men's retail
prices, making over \$2000 saved to our customers
on that one lot of goods. We save to our customers
a sum of over \$2000 in all the little things alone.
Is it any wonder we succeed and are doing
a great business? We give you a sample—Feast for 15c,
Carpet Tacks, 3 papers for 10c, a half of Twine for
5c, Frying-pans for 15c, Hammers for 15c, a
Saw for 60c, a Mouse-trap for 5c. RED RICE'S
S.

For Sale.

For Sale—Houses.

FOR SALE—\$200 SPOT CASH BUYS
house with 5 large rooms, brick, covered porch,
in front, green lawn, fence, cement walks,
chicken corral, shade trees, etc.; splendid equipage
of horses, mowers, etc., value \$600. Also
large, handsome house near Adams and Ver-
non, with fine lawn, fence, etc., good terms.
R. W. POINDEXTER, 125 W. Second.

FOR SALE—ON BEGAINS: FLOWER
S. room house, with bath, No. 1314 Calle
metwo; newly decorated and painted; all in
very good condition; rent \$15 per month.
BRODTECK, 121 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—\$100, \$1000 CASH BUYS
cottage 5 large rooms, hedge, cement walks,
large lot close to Figueras st.; location best in
town. Price \$1000. This week only. STANTON &
CO., 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—A 6-
room house, with bath, pantry and closets,
candy store on street, between Hall and Figueras.
a bargain. VERNON LAND COMPANY, 134
S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—\$1750 EASY TERMS, NICE
cottage, in perfect condition, near Calle, in
one of the best parts of town. Call at 111
POINDEXTER, 125 W. Second.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME OF THE
best houses in the city. Come and see me if you want to purchase. F. A.
HUTCHINSON, 212 W. First st.

FOR SALE—A LOVELY HOME;
house of 10 rooms, all modern improvements;
shrubbery, etc. Call at 111 POINDEXTER, 125 W. Second.

FOR SALE—SCHOOL MODERN HOUSE,
8 x 12 room, with bath, dining and table; fine
neighborhood. C. S. HACKETT, 132 N. Spring

FOR SALE—SAVANNAH: 10,000
place for \$5000; 2-story house, in center of
city. Address T. K. TIMES OFFICE, 16

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 538
Wall street. Inquire on premises or at 242 S.
MAIN ST., new number.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESI-
dence in Pasadena, cheap. G. S. MAYHEW,
204 W. Colorado st., Pasadena.

For Sale—City Property.

FOR SALE—CITY REAL ESTATE,
by G. S. MAYHEW, 130 N. Spring st.

\$1000; Lot in electric light tract;
\$200; Lot in Washington st. tract;

\$300; Lot in Upton tract;

\$500; Lot in Sherman tract;

\$600; Lot in Greenwald tract;

\$800; Lot in Adams st., near Washington;

\$900; Lot on Twelfth st., near Grand;

\$900; Lot on Twenty-fourth st., near Grand;

\$1100; Lot on Hope, near Eighteenth st.

\$1200; Lot on Union ave., near Union;

\$1400; Lot on Union ave., near Seventh st.

\$1500; Lot on Flower st., close in

\$1600—House, 6 rooms, Twenty-third st., near

Main; Terms to suit.

GOWEN, EBEL & CO.,
132 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENT? 2
large lots covered with bearing orange trees,
house, barn, etc., with chicken corral, near corner
of corner, only \$600. VERNON LAND COM-
PANY, 114 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENT
plan, lots in desirable portions of the city; cot-
tages will be erected when desired. Call
T. K. TIMES OFFICE, 16

FOR SALE—"A SNAPPY" LOT 50 X 150
to ally, clean side Seventh street, one block
from Seventeenth st. Park: level; lot; fine view; \$800.
McCONNELL & MERWIN, 132 N. Spring st.

17

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE BAR-
gains in city property. W. W. WIDNEY, 127
W. First st.

FOR SALE—GRAND AVE., 100 FEET
front, corner Twenty-first st., by OWNER,
room 1, Wilson block.

For Sale—Country Property.

FOR SALE—at LESS THAN THE
improvement cost, 10 acres in Crescent City
and a few more in the same place. \$4
acres deciduous fruits; 5 years old; 2½ acres N.
orange; 4 years; 50 lemon; trees 4 years;
citrus trees 3 years; 1000 blackberries; 1000
blackberries; etc. good water right, stable, etc.
etc. price \$2500. Apply to owner, ROBERT D.
COATS, 128 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—WINTER VEGETABLE
farm, 10 acres of choice property in the
frontier belt of California. Apply to DUNKEL
BERGER & CUSHMAN, No. 12 Court st., 17

For Sale—Live Stock.

FOR SALE—LIVE STOCK. WE HAVE
for sale at all times a choice lot of farm
and draft horses, roadsters and brood mares, from 3
years old and upward; also Durham and Holstein
milking cows, good milkers, and calves, all
to be kind and gentle and good quality; also beef
cattle, pork hogs, Berkshire sows and pigs of all
sizes, and all kinds of stock, including horses, that
line will do well to inspect our stock at the
Rodeo or Los Angeles ranch, 8 miles northwest
from here, and apply to Mr. J. C. JUDSON, or address
F. W. THOMPSON, agent, 128 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—CATTLE—POWELL OUT-
fit consisting of small, strong pony, 13½
hands high, harness and fine 2-seated Amesbury
carriage same; 5 years old; 2½ acres N.
orange; 4 years; 50 lemon; trees 4 years;
citrus trees 3 years; 1000 blackberries; 1000
blackberries; etc. good water right, stable, etc.
etc. price \$2500. Apply to owner, ROBERT D.
COATS, 128 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—BROOD SOWS AND A-1
stock hogs, at MECRANICS STOCK FARM,
or address E. R. DAIRY, r.m. 15, Wilson bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LEATHER-TOP
phantom good condition; also light double
harness, nearly new, at 412 S. SICHEL st.

FOR SALE—GOOD GENTLE HORSES
and ponies, for riding and driving, for sale.
Address A. C. B., TIMES OFFICE, 17

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH COWS
just arrived; on the installment plan. 235 S.
LAURENCE ST.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—CHEAPER THAN ANY
other; the finest bottled lager, equal to Mil-
waukee, St. Louis or any imported beer,
MAIER & ZOBELINER, brewery, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—FINE WALNUT CASE
upright piano, \$150. Room 14, 124½ S.
Spring st.

FOR SALE—WALL TENT, 12x14; ALL
complete for \$12 at A. SWANFIELD'S,
sec. second and San Pedro sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; BARLEY MILL,
the best made by the STEARNS MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY PIANO;
been used very little; \$165; cost \$600. 327 W.
FIFTH ST.

FOR SALE—500 STANDS OF BEES
E. H. SCHATTACK, Garvanza

FINE AMERICAN WATCHES. E. H.
SMITH, 103 W. Second st.

Unclassified.

DO GASOLINE STOVES EXPLODED
Never, when in good order, I make a
catalytic or cleaning and repairing; 10 years' ex-
perience. M. D. BLACKMAN, 403 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY PIANO;
been used very little; \$165; cost \$600. 327 W.
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E. H

THE GUERRILLA'S CAVERN.

Mosby in the Shenandoah Valley.

HIS UNDERGROUND RETREAT.

The Great Cave on the Shenandoah River, Above: Hailton - The Strange Disappearance of the Guerrilla Chief

And of the Discovery of His Hiding-Place - Grant's Order to Sheridan: "Burn the Valley, and Leave it Such a Condition That a Crow Flying Over and Wanting to Live Must Carry His Rations with Him" - The Black Muzzle on the Blue Coat.

[COPYRIGHT, 1890 - FOR THE TIMES.]

HERE lies on the right bank of the Shenandoah River, going southward, about eight miles above Hailton, a rocky bluff, running back for some distance into the valley. This bluff has an opening, as we shall see hereafter, on the river through a small cave which leads into an underground

sion alone, seven men were brought in to me and buried. All these men were shot through the body. The black mark of the muzzle was on the blue coat of every one of them, and the coat was burnt, showing that the gun was put close to the coat when it was fired. I speak of that which I have seen.

This body of men hung about us and harassed us in every way possible. Probably in our campaign with the rebels we lost two or three times as many men as they did. Sometimes Mosby would be heard from at four widely remote places on the same night.

The guerrillas were of all ages - beardless boys, youths, and some old graybeards. There were of different grades and professions. Some were farmers, some mechanics, some lawyers, some doctors, some striking-men. They made their attacks both by day and by night. They were good shots and good horsemen. They carried seven-shooting carbines, a sabre and a brace of pistols.

At last, after years of annoyance to the Union army, it was determined to put an end to it all. For this purpose a cavalry force of five regiments, detailed from the regular Union cavalry, consisting of the First New York Veteran Cavalry, the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, the First New York Lincoln Cavalry, the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and the Second New York Veteran Cavalry, was put under command of Brig.-Gen. Taylor of Syracuse, with orders to crush out Mosby. This force numbered in the neighborhood of five thousand men. They were well mounted. They, too, as an act of retaliation, in some of their skirmishes, hoisted a flag similar to Mosby's, with the same devices upon it. They were called the "Shenandoah Rangers." They were well mounted and armed.

This force of cavalry scoured and

the Luray, or in the caves of the Shenandoah, or in a tunnel under the head of the river, was still just as strange and as strong a mystery as at the beginning of the war. One thing was certain. He was somewhere. Where was he? All sort of hobgoblins took shape among the soldiers and bewitched the angry air. One man had seen him at night swimming his horse across the river.

lars closes on it tightly. Who would dream of a trap there? But suppose a human ferret or bloodhound should scent the fine line and lift the trap? What of it? The whole file of two hundred horses in an instant could pass out of the other end and swim the river, or rush up on Loudon Heights. Or the riders could leave their horses and drop down the Shenandoah by boat to a place of safety. Or better yet, they could stand in the dark of the cavern and pick off all who could possibly come down that staircase one by one, killing all and losing none. And they could do the same thing at the other end, where only one could enter at a time. What a place in the hot summer was that river, at the very mouth of that cavern, to lead horses to water! How easy of transportation was hay, or oats, or corn, or straw, or forage generally! The bales all came down the river in the night by boat, and were quietly towed right in through the mouth of the cave into the cave stable. And, best of all, it was a threadless clue.

There were no prints either going out or coming in, for as fast as they were made the tracks of the horses' hoofs were all washed away by three feet of flowing water. And that opening on the river! Would any human being suspect it unless his attention was called to it? Nay, would he suspect it then? For a person passing by it in a boat would think it but a small cave between the rocks, covered with shrubbery and vines, looking like many other caves along the river...

At both these spots about the mouth of these caves the appearances and disappearances of Mosby's men were of the same sudden and unaccountable character. It was impossible to follow Mosby up the narrow passes and track him to the rocky lair, from the fact that as you gained the top of the height you would have been picked off by the sharpshooters. It was impregnable.

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swept the valley. Sometimes they would sight Mosby, but as soon as they pursued he disappeared on the spot, and as soon as they drew off down the valley he reappeared ready for another brush. He had the help of the valley people. He knew the ground.

Col. Taylor worked hard at the head of the band, but Mosby would still then elude all efforts and find his hiding-place. At last Gen. Grant got tired of the scandal of the Shenandoah Valley. It was then that he issued his famous order to Sheridan: "Burn the valley and leave it in such a condition that a crow flying over and wanting to live must carry his rations with him." This order, said the surgeon, was repeated to me word for word by the surgeon in the Maryland Heights Hospital, who heard Grant give the order to Sheridan. I give it literally just as it came from his mouth - just as he said it came from the mouth of Grant, word for word. Some people in the South have foolishly supposed that the burning of the valley was Phil. Sheridan's doing. It is ut-

tered of some length. This cavern may become an object of curiosity to travelers in the future as being the place where the clew to Mosby's sudden and mysterious appearances and disappearances about that very spot has long been concealed. It is no offset to the trustworthy source whence the story connected with this rocky cavern comes, that it comes out now for the first time after all these years.

A strange mystery hangs about Mosby. He was the spectre-chief of the Shenandoah. The caves of the valley for which it is celebrated have left their dark, mysterious terrors upon him.

At the breaking out of the war he was about 35 years of age. He stood in his stockings about five feet seven, had a wiry slender form, small hands and feet, black hair, gray eyes, a cuttingly sharp aquiline face, a bold Roman nose, and weighed about one hundred and thirty pounds. He was a fine horseman.

In view of the mysteriousness that has always hung about his movements, the following thrilling and trustworthy story, so far, certainly, as he is concerned, told by the assistant surgeon of the First New York Veteran Cavalry, and an eye-witness to nearly all of the facts which he narrates, will be intensely interesting. John Lozier, the author of the story, is a son of the John Lozier who constructed the New York viaduct and whose name is cut on the stonework at its mouth.

He himself was a graduate of the Columbia College, an assistant surgeon in the First New York Veteran Cavalry, which was the first cavalry regiment raised for the war. He is an able, upright and truthful man, who has the confidence and respect of all who know him. His statement, if we mistake not, will be valuable in more particulars than one in the make-up of history, inasmuch as it gives for the first time a complete and reliable account of the hiding-place of the guerrilla chief, as well as the reason for his often strange and sudden disappearance when pursued by Union soldiers. The story as told by Surgeon Lozier is as follows:

In '64 a band of guerrillas, to the number of perhaps eight hundred men, appeared in the valley of the Shenandoah. They were all of them well mounted, some of them splendidly. They were a mixed company of men. Many of them came out of the valley and operated about their own homes. They were all under the command of Mosby. They carried beside the rebel flag a white flag with a black skull and bones on it. Above this grim coat-of-arms, at the top of the flag, were the words: "Valley District," giving it a semi-official character. At the bottom were the words,

written in two short lines one above the other: "No Prisoners. No Quarter."

This flag was a headquarters flag, and was frequently seen by our men.

This body of men scouted and swept the valley from Harper's Ferry to Lynchburg, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. They took no prisoners. They never loaded themselves with that kind of cargo. On one occa-

sion alone, seven men were brought in to me and buried. All these men were shot through the body. The black mark of the muzzle was on the blue coat of every one of them, and the coat was burnt, showing that the gun was put close to the coat when it was fired. I speak of that which I have seen.

This body of men hung about us and harassed us in every way possible. Probably in our campaign with the rebels we lost two or three times as many men as they did. Sometimes Mosby would be heard from at four widely remote places on the same night.

The guerrillas were of all ages - beardless boys, youths, and some old graybeards. There were of different grades and professions. Some were farmers, some mechanics, some lawyers, some doctors, some striking-men. They made their attacks both by day and by night. They were good shots and good horsemen. They carried seven-shooting carbines, a sabre and a brace of pistols.

At last, after years of annoyance to the Union army, it was determined to put an end to it all. For this purpose a cavalry force of five regiments, detailed from the regular Union cavalry, consisting of the First New York Veteran Cavalry, the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, the First New York Lincoln Cavalry, the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and the Second New York Veteran Cavalry, was put under command of Brig.-Gen. Taylor of Syracuse, with orders to crush out Mosby. This force numbered in the neighborhood of five thousand men. They were well mounted. They, too, as an act of retaliation, in some of their skirmishes, hoisted a flag similar to Mosby's, with the same devices upon it. They were called the "Shenandoah Rangers." They were well mounted and armed.

This force of cavalry scoured and

the Luray, or in the caves of the Shenandoah, or in a tunnel under the head of the river, was still just as strange and as strong a mystery as at the beginning of the war. One thing was certain. He was somewhere. Where was he? All sort of hobgoblins took shape among the soldiers and bewitched the angry air. One man had seen him at night swimming his horse across the river.

lars closes on it tightly. Who would dream of a trap there? But suppose a human ferret or bloodhound should scent the fine line and lift the trap? What of it? The whole file of two hundred horses in an instant could pass out of the other end and swim the river, or rush up on Loudon Heights. Or the riders could leave their horses and drop down the Shenandoah by boat to a place of safety. Or better yet, they could stand in the dark of the cavern and pick off all who could possibly come down that staircase one by one, killing all and losing none. And they could do the same thing at the other end, where only one could enter at a time. What a place in the hot summer was that river, at the very mouth of that cavern, to lead horses to water! How easy of transportation was hay, or oats, or corn, or straw, or forage generally! The bales all came down the river in the night by boat, and were quietly towed right in through the mouth of the cave into the cave stable. And, best of all, it was a threadless clue.

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Vice-President, Treasurer.

MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.

VOL. XVI..... No. 195

OVER fifteen hundred miles of railroad are now in operation in New Mexico, and several hundred miles of track will be added this year.

THE Grand Jury at Portland, Or., deplores the disregard of election laws in relation to bribery, but has thrown out all indictments against bribees and bribed.

The Senate has done Maj. Wham, the army paymaster, the justice of passing a bill to repay him \$25,345. Government funds of which he was robbed in Arizona last year.

It is pretty rough on troops to be transferred, at this season of year, from Washington Territory to Arizona. It is something like walking out of a refrigerator into an oven.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA will soon have another outlet to the ocean, work on the broad-gauge railroad from Santa Ana to Newport having been commenced. The wharf will be extended.

COMMENTING upon a rumor that Boss Buckley will establish himself in New York, the San Francisco Call expresses the opinion that he is not respectable enough to fill the position of boss of that city. This is rather rough on Buckley.

CONGRESS appropriated \$81,000,000 for pensions for the present fiscal year, and this was supplemented with a deficiency appropriation of \$21,000,000 last spring. It is now said that \$6,000,000 more will be required to meet deficiencies in certain districts. This will make a total of \$108,000,000 for the present fiscal year.

THE development of a strong feeling against foreigners in Japan is rather surprising, as the tendency in that country for years past, has been toward an increase of liberality in dealing with foreign nations. The antipathy seems to be mainly confined to a class of bigoted students, but the authorities might show more firmness in dealing with the authors of the outrages.

THE plague of rats continues unchecked, says a London cable, and is indeed increasing in Lincolnshire, although hundreds of thousands have already been killed. The rodents are killing poultry and eating the corn and marigolds in spite of the efforts of the professional ratcatchers, who say the worst is still to come. Some of the rats are said to be as large as rabbits and very vicious, attacking people when brought to bay.

As soon as the news was received in San Francisco that the Secretary of the Navy declined to award the contract for the new cruisers to Irving M. Scott until the strike was settled, the Iron-moulder's Union appointed a committee to wait upon the iron manufacturers to discuss a basis for arbitration. This shows a commendable feeling on part of the men, especially as they have been holding their ground, and should be met by the manufacturers in the proper spirit.

MORMONS are settling in the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico, and the Mexicans are encouraging them, as it is supposed they will aid in destroying the Apaches. The Indians will, however, get many Mormon scalps before they give up the retreat which has been theirs for centuries. With the Sierra Madres closed against them, Arizona would be comparatively safe from depredations, as they always make straight for those almost impregnable mountains, after leaving the reservation.

THE value of physical education for our youth is rapidly becoming recognized. The mind cannot be properly developed unless the body is made to keep peace with it. We too often force the brains of our children at the expense of their systems, and the consequence frequently an early break down. It has been suggested that calisthenic exercises be introduced into the public schools of Los Angeles, after the same plan which has proved so successful in many of the large cities of the country, such as Chicago, Kansas City and Boston, where principals and teachers are instructed how to conduct the exercises, an inspector calling at convenient times to see what progress is being made. This is an excellent idea, and should be put in practice.

PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE WORK.

Our prohibitionist friends would accomplish more good if they would devote less attention to politics and the theoretical moralizing on the evils of drink, and more to practical attempts to win people from an excessive indulgence in liquor. It is of no use to constantly denounce saloons, as long as no attractive substitute for them is offered. The saloon is, to a great extent, the poor man's club. It is frequently the only place where he can find warmth, comfort and social intercourse. The rich have their clubs and their comfortable homes, often with wine cellars. The laboring man, when unmarried, too frequently has but a small uninviting room, and—the sidewalk. It is little wonder that the brilliantly lighted saloon becomes a regular resort for thousands in such circumstances, who do not care particularly for drink.

What those should do who are waging war upon the liquor habit is to offer a substitute for the saloon, but the substitute must be as attractive as the place with which it is desired to compete. It must not be a "goody-goody" sort of place, run upon a charitable basis, for your average workingman will avoid anything of that character. In London, excellent work has been done by the "coffee palaces," which are handsomely fitted up, brilliantly lighted, and made in every way as alluring as the gin palaces with which the British metropolis abounds. Food and drink—the latter of a non-infecting character—are provided at low rates but the establishments are run upon a strictly business basis, and pay a fair dividend at the end of each year. Smoking is allowed in most of the rooms, and games of all sorts are provided, such as billiards, chess, backgammon and so forth, also a great variety of newspapers and magazines. In connection with these establishments lectures and other entertainments are frequently given, at a nominal entrance fee, to which the frequenters are invited to bring their families. The effect of these "coffee palaces" upon the population in the densely settled portions of London has been excellent.

In this country a beginning has been made in this line. In Philadelphia and other eastern cities temperance saloons have been established. They have everywhere been found to be a most powerful instrument for the advancement of the temperance cause. They should be multiplied. The "run-friend" cannot be destroyed by tracts, or resolutions, nor even by acts of Congress.

MURAT HALSTEAD ON STATES' RIGHTS.

Murat Halstead's Brooklyn paper, the Standard-Union, is a bright and newsworthy nine-column folio. It publishes over four columns of editorials, in many of which the trenchant style of Mr. Halstead is easily discernible. In the latest issue received, replying to a request from the Louisville Courier-Journal for some information on the Republican doctrine in regard to States' rights, Mr. Halstead says:

"It is so easy to give you a straight tip on that question that we will do it, notwithstanding your ingratitude, not to say incapacity to acknowledge the obligation we shall never fail you. The Union is more perfect than the colonial association or revolutionary Confederacy. The Constitution is a document proceeding by its own terms, from 'we the people.' The Southern politicians combined, and intended by their action and peculiar interest to destroy, made themselves professors of interpretation of the Constitution. Finally they demanded that it should carry slavery into all the Territories, and then tried secession and got the worse of it. Now the States are simply agencies for the transaction of local business, and whatever they do in minding their own business the government let any one of them, or dozen of them, try disunion as a remedy for any grief, real or fancied, and they will be restored at the point of the bayonet. The States are not as sovereign as they were when their sovereignty was wanted for slavery extension. There is a good deal more of the Nation there was."

THE World is a four-page, four-column weekly circular, which was started in San Diego about six weeks ago. It is believed by many to be the organ of Senator Bowers, and the contents of the latest issue appear to confirm this opinion. There is quite a savage attack upon Gen. Eli Murray, and considerable heavy laudation of Senator Bowers. The attempt also made to prove what is not a fact—that Los Angeles is endeavoring to divide San Diego on the Congressional question. Such attempt exists only in the imagination of the person who wrote the article. The most serious charges brought against Gen. Murray appear to be that he has ancestors, and that, if elected, he will work for the entire district. If these are the worst charges which can be brought against Gen. Murray, he is to be congratulated.

THE Redlands Citograph thus expresses the general sentiment which prevails throughout the State regarding the attack upon Col. Markham by the Private Secretary:

The savage and vicious onslaught recently made by the California Spirit of the Times on Col. H. M. Markham seems to be the work of the lazier gentleman—whole host of friends. The charges of robbery, and thievery, and "sharp" practices generally, are disbelieved. They only serve to show that the Markhams, and that he is just as unscrupulous about duping his fifth upon himself as he is in victimizing his third years ago. Age has not softened his poisoned glands, nor blunted the points of his envenomed fangs. Mr. Markham can well afford to fear the champion venom-slinger of the coast to continue his furious assaults, for it only makes friends for him. Men take no stock in the Markham's cause.

AN eighteen-pound rock, containing a petrified coyote or wolf jawbone, was thrown up from a depth of two hundred and eighty-four feet by the force of the water in an artesian well near San Bernardino on Saturday. This is another addition to the resources of Southern California.

A SENATION has been created in San Francisco church circles by the resignation of Rev. C. D. Barrows of the First Congregational Church. About a month ago serious charges were preferred against Dr. Barrows in a weekly San Francisco publication. He was on his way east, and it was

said that the managers of the World's Fair in Chicago are seriously contemplating the purchase for \$60,000 of the mortal remains of Queen Cleopatra. At last we shall know whether Shakespeare was correct when he said age could not wither her.

thought that he would at once return to refute the accusations, a prominent member of his congregation having offered to pay all his expenses if he would do so, but instead of this he sent in his resignation, giving as a reason his wife's ill health, and omitting all reference to the charges.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

The Maine Democratic convention nominated Hon. F. W. Hill of Exeter for Governor. Their platform charges the Republicans with hypocrisy on the liquor question.

If you casually call out "Senator" or "Governor" on Pine or Montgomery streets any fine afternoon half a dozen genial and prominent Democratic citizens will be pretty sure to grasp your hand and inquire after your own and your family's health.—[San Francisco Post.]

Reese Clark, our well-known lawyer, is an avowed candidate for Congress from this (the Third) district, which includes the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Sacramento, Solano and Yolo. Mr. Clark is in the fight, not for the fun of it, but in dead earnest. He has strength and formidable backing outside of Yolo, and can confidently count upon a united home delegation in his support. Mr. Clark is a Republican.—[Woodland Mail.]

It is reported that the spirits have advised Stanford to retire from the Senatorial fight. His supernatural advisers admonished him, so the story goes, that in the present temper of the people of California, no amount of boodle can give mediocrity and egotism, as represented by Stanford, a victory over the brains and magnetism of White. Whether those spirits ascended from the vasty deep or descended from the ethereal expanses, they evidently spoke truthfully and sincerely to the senior Senator from California. They were not lying spirits. Stanford ought to heed their admonition. No "compact" will pull him through this time. Californians have some self-respect. White appeals to their manhood, and they will respond as men, not as sycophants.—[San Bernardino Courier.]

There is every reason to believe that James V. Coleman's followers are in a fair way to join the threatened revolt in the Democratic party against the machination of Buckley. Coleman's warmest friends and admirers are the young and aggressive element of the party, who fight the battles and win the victories at the polls. It is claimed that Buckley has committed himself to Mayor Pond for the gubernatorial nomination and cannot recede. Despite the talk to the contrary it is reasonably certain that Stanford will endeavor to succeed himself in the Senate. It is said that W. W. Stow has been chosen to manage his campaign. With fourteen Republican hold-over Senators the Republicans need forty-seven more votes to elect a Senator, while the Democrats need fifty-five.—[Chico Enterprise.]

PERSECUTING MRS. MACKAY.

Curious Persistence with Which Rivalry Annoys a Beautiful Woman.—[New York Press.]

A number of newspapers throughout the country published last week a syndicate article which contained some ridiculous statements concerning Mrs. John W. Mackay. Friends of Mrs. Mackay in this city are indignant over the publication of the article in question, and predict that legal action will be taken to bring those responsible for its publication to justice. To a paper yesterday a gentleman who is inseparably connected with the Mackays said:

"Mrs. Mackay has for some time past been repeatedly subjected to annoying publications of this character. The statements advanced are so wildly improbable and absurd that they are, on their face, ridiculous. Still, from their constant repetition, they become annoying, and before long steps will be taken to put an end to this sort of thing and make an example of the perpetrators of these annoying articles, as has already been done in England."

"We know well who are the instigators of these silly, yet cowardly libels. The instigators are a family of solid Americans in London, who, disappointed in their social aspirations, entertain a grievance against Mrs. Mackay because she would not lend assistance to social pretensions which it was impossible for her to countenance. The instigators are a family of solid Americans in London, who, disappointed in their social aspirations, entertain a grievance against Mrs. Mackay because she would not lend assistance to social pretensions which it was impossible for her to countenance. The instigators are a family of solid Americans in London, who, disappointed in their social aspirations, entertain a grievance against Mrs. Mackay because she would not lend assistance to social pretensions which it was impossible for her to countenance. 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STAGE TONES.

Dramatic Criticism from an Ethic Point of View.

WILSON BARRETT THIS EVENING.

How "The Silver King" Was Written and Named—"The Brazilian" a Failure—Manager Wyatt's Benefit.

Perhaps there is no question of more importance to the permanent welfare of the stage as an institution deserving of respect than that involved in the ethics of dramatic criticism.

The subject is one that has been often discussed, and the responsibility of the critic as an intelligent, honest thinker has been always urged, but it is not always so freely admitted that the dramatic critic through neglect, carelessness or otherwise, of the duties of his profession, is to a large extent responsible for some of the conditions of the stage which he should be the loudest to condemn. While there are those who do not shirk their obligations in this regard, there is an evident necessity for a unanimous raising of the standard of criticism, if such a thing can be achieved.

The initiative should, of course, be taken in the larger cities, and it should not be possible, for instance, for a manager in New York or elsewhere to advertise "reformed convicts" to give an exhibition of burglary with tools and appliances in a sensational piece without a united, emphatic and effectual protest being made on the part of the press. Nor should women whose notoriously immoral lives are their only claim to public notice be allowed to receive recognition as "actresses," no matter how gorgeous their jewelry and costumes may be, nor how much money they may be prepared to spend in printer's ink. Neither should prices intrinsically worthless be puffed into notoriety on their first production, with the assistance of the critics, and exploited over the country on the strength of metropolitan endorsements thus secured.

The thing is done every week and it is time that a more energetic and combined effort was made at the fountainhead of this demoralization to change the existing state of affairs.

In a recent instance, in point of the foregoing remarks, where a new play, *The Editor*, was produced at a leading New York theater, attention was called in this column to criticisms from two New York journals, where the opinions expressed about the piece were so diametrically opposite that, ignoring for the standing of the entertainments quoted, the work on the one hand was favorism and the other was self-evident and the question was asked, "What is a 'discerning public' to conclude?" The New York Dramatic Mirror answers the conundrum of *The Times*, which it calls an easy one, by what may be termed a bogeying of the question, when it assumes that the public is "familiar with the critical qualification of its newspapers." It is granted that when this is the case, it is possible that no particular harm ensues, but it still remains a fact that the "discerning public" is apt to be misled, and that the publication of mercenary notices, under the guise of criticism, is an evil, and as such, cannot be too strongly condemned.

The Dramatic Mirror, it is freely admitted, occupies an enviable position on this question of criticism, and its readers, particularly those at a distance, who have largely to depend upon its judgment, have always found cause for congratulation in having an authority at once so self-respecting, so thoroughly informed and so perfectly reliable.

Notes.

Elsie Leslie will be seen here in the fall in the dramatization of Mark Twain's story of *The Prince and the Pauper*.

Maurice Morris under new management will make another coast tour, visiting every town of any importance. She is expected here in November or December.

Maurice Barrymore will be the leading man in juvenile parts in the A. M. Palmer company.

W. T. Carleton will visit California next fall after a rather prolonged absence. He is doing well and reports having made very few changes in his company.

Playgoers have been puzzled how to pronounce the title of the play called *The Shatzen*. It may now be pronounced a failure. The name was enough to kill it.

SANTA MONICA.

A Disagreeable Day at the Beach—At the Hotels.

SANTA MONICA, June 15.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The day opened up very foggy, and did not clear up until about noon. While there was not a large a concourse of pleasure-seekers as the preceding Sunday, yet it was a goodly number considering the weather in the morning. Pasadena and Glendale were well represented. It is becoming quite a favorite custom for Angelites to make up a party and drive down, picnicking on the beach, and today the number was greater than ever before. The concert on the esplanade was well attended.

Among those seen on the beach and esplanade were noted Casper Cohn, R. Cohn and family, who drove down; Misses Jennie and Katie McCarthy, W. A. Colwell, Prof. Goodman, Mrs. Delaney and family, R. S. White and family, L. Lewin, John Bryson, Sr., Col. E. H. Hewitt, J. M. Crawley, J. C. Murray and family, Henry Stuhrl, J. Masters and family, Edward Willis and lady, Charles A. Bell, wife and boy; Mr. Clemens, Sierra Madre; Mrs. Scheltz and daughter from White River, Wis.; Judge Theodore Savage, Mr. and Mrs. A. Schwartz, Dr. Burkhardt and wife, Mrs. J. H. Jones, J. Flisks, Frank Marsh, Constable H. B. Faukes, J. R. McMann, William Dunn, C. S. Foy, W. C. Bellaire, Joe Stephens, M. Boyle, E. B. Saunders, J. W. Simpson, A. Lindenfeld, Mrs. E. Seibold, A. McNally, W. R. Ellis and wife, J. L. Dockweiler, William Johnson, R. D. Newby and wife, Miss Jennie Bell, Mrs. George Dupuy, Thomas Sanchez, R. A. Marshall.

Mrs. Seibold has rented the cottage of Mrs. Bassett on Third street, where she will spend the summer.

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The register at the Arcadia has the names of the following arrivals: George E. Raum, New York; T. J. Clay, U. S. Army, D. N. Cartwright and wife and W. R. Cartwright, Santa Rosa; C. M. C. Peters, Philadelphia; H. Leach and daughter, Florida; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Alexander, Seattle; John Bryson, Sr., W. E. Morford, E. L. Jones, W. G. Miller, Alex Erwin, W. A. Doyle, E. L. Le Duce and wife, A. H. Denker and family, Los Angeles.

The late arrivals at the Jackson House are Thomas L. Jones, Oxford, Miss.; J. Griffin and wife, San Francisco; D. Horner, H. Glass, W. J. McClellan, H. M. Dovie, A. W. Doyle, James Z. Edwards, J. L. Allen, J. B. Guyneur, Mrs. Louis Bell and two children, G. W. Metcalf, P. F. Easterman, R. T. Brain and G. E. Brain, Los Angeles.

high and low life—came to my aid. Lights of London had a long and prosperous run and this was followed by *Romany Rye*. Then came the work of constructing a worthy successor. Jones and Herman joined hands, I gave them all possible assistance and *The Silver King* was the result.

"The theme of the story was suggested by four lines from Tennyson.

"I hold it truth with him who shuns
To one clear harp in divers tones;
That men may rise on stepping-stones
Or their dead selves to higher things."

"The title of the play was suggested by John Mackay of San Francisco, who, at the time it was written, was known in America as 'Bonanza' Mackay, and in England as the 'Silver King.'

"The success of *The Silver King* is now a matter of common knowledge. It has passed into history as the best and most popular of all modern dramas, and I guess there is not much doubt it has drawn more money than any similar play ever produced either in England or America. It has been played in almost every city where the English language is spoken, and has been translated into the French, German and Danish languages."

WILSON BARRETT."

A. M. Palmer's Madison Square Company will make a transcontinental tour of several weeks' duration, under the personal direction of Manager Hayman of San Francisco. Several of their successes will be presented here, late in the summer, and it is promised will be given with all the completeness observed at the home theater.

The Brazilian, a new comic opera in three acts, has just been produced at the New York Casino with gorgeous costumes and scenic effects, but with poor success. The work is sentimentalized as vapid, conventional and monotonous, the music all more or less reminiscent, and, in addition, bungled in the orchestration. Maria Halton, a second-rate singer and third-class actress, plays the lead and presents a picture of "pervasive inability"—a choice expression. "Her dance on the table," says the critic, "was a species of Anglo-Saxon vulgarity that might properly be called a case of fatty degeneration, particularly in regard to the singer's industrious manner of exhibiting her black silk hosiery and its large and not lovely contours."

Manager Harry C. Wyatt takes a benefit at the Grand Opera-house next Monday evening, when the new farce-comedy, *A Pair of Jacks*, will be given here for the first time. Apart from the attraction of the entertainment, which has been highly extolled elsewhere, the occasion should, and no doubt will, be the cause of an overflowing house. Mr. Wyatt lost a good many thousand dollars here in trying to establish a local stock opera company for the entertainment of our citizens, and, though he is not a man to complain, there is no doubt that a substantial "benefit" will be of service to him. His friends, who are many, will no doubt see that he gets it. A word to the wise.

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LOST AND FOUND.

Bats. Underwear, Etc.

SIEGEL, THE HATTER.

We display this season the largest and most complete line of

STRAW HATS,

At prices far below all competitors.

Also our line of

STIFF HATS, SILK HATS, SOFT HATS,

Are of the Very Best Make.

OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Is the most complete in the city in

UNDERWEAR,

OVERSHIRTS, HOSE,

NECKWEAR.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

SIEGEL THE HATTER

And Men's Furnisher,

UNDER NADEAU HOTEL

TIE AND TRACK.

The Southern Pacific's New Time-table.

Visitors to San Francisco from the East who do not have time to stop over several days in Los Angeles will now have a chance to spend several hours here. They will be here from 2:55 to 5:10 p.m., which will give them time enough to drive over a good portion of the city. This change was brought about yesterday, when the Southern Pacific's new time-card went into effect. No. 19, the east-bound overland that has been coming in at 5:10 and going out at 5:30 p.m., will now arrive at 2:55 and will remain at the Wolf-skull depot until 5:10 p.m. The time is shortened between here and San Francisco so that the passengers do not lose any time on the road.

A special from Denison, Tex., tends to show that the Gould-Huntington-Manvel fight is progressing. The specific reads:

It is rumored here today that the three-cornered fight between Messrs. Gould, Huntington and Manvel has assumed a new shape. It is asserted that Mr. Manvel has acquired the Choctaw coal and railway properties, including their franchises and right of way through the Indian Territory, and that he will soon have a line from the building of a line from Kosoma, I. T., to this city, to let in the Frisco and another line from its own line at Purcell to this city, both to connect at some point in Texas with the Atchison system. The property was estimated at \$10,000,000. Manvel's recent deals include the building of the Denison and Washita Valley, the scoping in of all the coal business in the Territories, then on to Coffeyville, Kan., and to Kansas City. It also said that he will not only concentrate on Denison, Sherman and, but he will branch off at Ravenna, Arthur City, and tap there the Memphis and Little Rock extension and give it an entrance into Denison.

NOTES.

The cold weather yesterday kept quite a number of people from the beach. There were not more than one thousand people at Santa Monica.

The earnings of the Santa Fe from January 1st to May 17th were \$11,031,646, an increase of \$1,977,533 over the corresponding period of last year.

The Rio Grande Western has put down a standard-gauge track between Ogden and Grand Junction. They are one of the best tracks in the west now.

The Southern Pacific started three Sunlet specials east last night.

Freight business between San Pedro and Los Angeles is better now than ever before.

DOTEL DEL CORONADO.

The First Semi-monthly

EXCURSION

To that Charming Seaside

Resort, the

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Will Leave First-street

Depot,

LOS ANGELES,

Saturday, June 21, 1890.

At 8:15 a.m.,

Returning Monday at 4 p.m.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, \$11.

This includes Board and Room at the Hotel, also extra to the

Grand Ball Saturday Evening

—AND TO THE—

SACRED CONCERT on Sunday,

With free transportation from depot to hotel and return.

Tickets for sale by CHAS. T. PARSONS, Santa Fe office, 128 North Spring street, and at First-street depot.

Closed Saturday evenings.

Open Sunday evenings.

Open Monday evenings.

Open Tuesday evenings.

Open Wednesday evenings.

Open Thursday evenings.

Open Friday evenings.

Open Saturday evenings.

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THE TIMES IN PASADENA.

The advantage to residents of Pasadena in buying THE TIMES consists in the fact that they not only get in its columns the news of their own city every day, but also the news of Los Angeles, of the State, the Coast, and the world over.

The paper is served regularly by carrier, at an early hour every morning, to the residences and business places of citizens, at the same price charged in Los Angeles.

The Times.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 264 E. COLORADO ST.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The wisdom of the owl is all in its eye. This might also be applied to some people we know.

Hop vines in Puyallup, Wash., recently grew thirteen inches in fourteen hours. This almost equals the record of the eucalyptus tree in Southern California.

The Cross road did a big business yesterday; so did the livery stable men. Pasadena is coming into prominence as a pleasant place wherein to pass a day of rest or pleasure.

Not including Alaska, Brazil is larger in extent than the United States; it possesses within its limits an area of 8,287,964 square miles, with a total population of 12,838,575.

Most persons will be surprised to learn that there are now on the rolls the names of 10,567 pensioners on account of the war of 1812, which ended seventy-five years ago.

WHAT is so rare from a weather standpoint outside of Southern California as the past week has been in Pasadena? And the best of it is, the same thing is warranted to keep up all summer.

If you would know the injurious and burning effect of highly-perfumed soaps, discontinue their use for one week, substitute white castile, and one subsequent trial of the so-called bouquet soap will suffice for its doom. A good white soap is not only the cheapest, but the best for the health of the skin.

FRUIT-SHIPPERS say the orchardists refused to sell their fruit at reasonable prices. Producers say the shippers refuse to pay reasonable prices for the fruit. This indicates a disagreement in the matter of fruit valuation, which ought speedily to settle itself so that the orchardist could sell his entire crop on the trees, the purchaser dry and can it, and both make money. In this way each man sticks to his trade and a better line of fruit is put on the market.

THE scheme to build a railway up the Jungfrau, in Switzerland, recently referred to by THE TIMES, is attracting world-wide attention. As this mountain is remarkable for the force of the avalanches which rush down its sides at short intervals, a railway on the surface would be out of the question, and the new road is to ascend almost entirely in a tunnel. Here and there the tunnel will be aired and ventilated by means of short galleries extending directly out to the mountain side, and the trains will stop at these places, partly to allow the passengers to enjoy the view from the opening of the galleries and partly to prolong the ascent, so that the change in atmospheric density from a pressure of about fifteen pounds to the square inch at the foot to ten pounds at the summit, may not be too suddenly felt. From the summit a view is obtained of nearly all Switzerland and a part of Germany, but Italy is hidden by the still higher Monte Rosa range. The American architect thinks "it seems a pity that the energy needed for tunnelling a railroad to the summit should not be kept for a line to the top of Mt. Blanc, which, though more than two thousand feet higher above the sea, is only about as high above Chamonix as the Jungfrau is above Interlaken," while the view is infinitely more interesting and comprehensive. The difficulties attending the construction of the proposed road up Mt. Wilson are put far in the rear by the Jungfrau scheme.

BREAKFAST-TABLE TALK.

The carriers' window at the post office is only open one hour on Sundays, but during that time things are kept going lively. It is surprising how people flock there from noon until 1 o'clock, and if no mail awaits them they go away with faces pitifully sad. The idea seems to be general that the mail of a week ought to come on Sunday.

The ice bill takes an important part in running up the summer household expenses. If housewives will use a newspaper cover in connection with the ice-pitcher, there will be a material saving in the amount of ice consumed. Fill the pitcher with ice and water and place it in the middle of a piece of paper; then gather the paper up together at the top and twist the ends tightly together, placing a strong rubber band around the coil to hold it close so as to exclude the air. A pitcher of ice water treated in this manner has been known to stand over night with scarcely a perceptible melting of the ice.

A Pasadena man who has long suffered from insomnia, has discovered a remedy. His plan is to set his alarm clock to go off a few minutes after he gets into bed.

Tricycling is becoming more popular among Pasadena girls. Each day one or more are met propelling their shining steeds of steel at a rapid rate, the very picture of health and happiness. Some have taken to the safety bicycle, which is destined to become the popular machine with ladies here, as it is in the East, on account of the greater ease with which it can be run.

A novelty in the way of carving scissors has been introduced into some Pasadena households. They are made for separating the joints of poultry and game. The least experienced can hit the thigh-joint with a pair of scissors when he might struggle over it with a knife for a mortifying length of time.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

SUNDAY JOTTINGS.

Facts and Fancies in and Near the City.

A FRUIT-PRODUCER TALKS BACK.

A Pleasant Birthday Celebration—The Garvanza School-closing—A Former Pasadenaian Caught Up—Notes.

In a recent issue of THE TIMES there were printed on the Pasadena page some statements made by a reporter of a firm of fruit shippers, to the effect that there is no demand for more canneries or drying establishments hereabouts, for the reason that the producers refuse to sell at reasonable figures, preferring rather to prepare the fruits for market themselves, thereby deriving a somewhat larger profit.

One of Pasadena's best known and most extensive fruit-growers told the TIMES representative yesterday that the would-be purchaser had made some misleading statements. "The fruit shipper came to me," said the orchardist, "presumably to buy my fruit. He asked me what I would take for the entire crop of peaches and prunes. I told him he could have it at \$30 a ton, which is less than had ever previously sold it for. The figure given was only sufficient to give me a reasonable profit, and would have allowed a good margin for profit to the shippers."

"But the shipper went away without making any definite offer. He intimated that the price I asked was too high. I called his attention to the fact that this is an off fruit year in the east and that the producer as well as the shipper should be permitted to share the additional benefit accruing from the extra demand which will surely be made for California fruit this season. This, however, failed to impress itself upon my friend and he went away without making the purchase."

"For myself, I decidedly prefer to sell the fruit on the trees rather than trouble myself 'drying' it, even at smaller profit. This is the general feeling among orchardists, and the reason more fruit is not sold is because the shippers refuse to pay any sort of reasonable prices. The fault doesn't lie with the producers. The case being as I have stated it, we have the choice between drying our own fruit or disposing of it at a loss, and I don't think any one can blame us for choosing the former alternative."

ELLENWOOD'S ERRORS.

A Former Pasadenaian Comes to Grief in San Francisco.

E. G. Ellenwood, formerly of Pasadena, was arrested in San Francisco Saturday for passing worthless bank-checks. His plan was to pay bills with checks drawn for a larger amount, so that considerable change was always forthcoming, after which he would disappear with the money. All the checks were drawn on the California Bank and proved to be worthless, a small account which Ellenwood had there having been closed last February.

Ellenwood left Pasadena about the 1st of last November. For a year previous to that time he conducted the stationery store on Colorado street, now owned by H. E. Pratt. He here enjoyed a reputation none too good and Deputy Slater had an interesting time with him about the date of his departure on the matter of various unpaid bills, all of which was told by THE TIMES. He will likely spend some time in a prison cell, as there is positive proof against him.

GARVANZA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Closing Exercises—A Very Successful Entertainment.

Early Saturday evening the spacious assembly-room of the Garvanza school was well filled on the occasion of the closing exercises of the most successful school ever taught in that place. Principal Van Gorder and his assistants had everything so well planned that no jars occurred. The hall was profusely decorated with flowers and evergreens, which the pupils had put in place during the day.

The exercises consisted of songs, recitations and a short comedy, all by the pupils. One duet by Little Miss Bottford and Master Good, was especially pleasing. Prof. G. A. Hough of Los Angeles rendered some humorous recitations. Supt. Will S. Monroe gave a very pleasing address, dwelling on the importance of good schools to a community. After some remarks by Mr. Van Gorder and Mr. Stearns, the exercises closed.

Nearing Sweet Sixteen.

Mamie Lippincott celebrated her thirteenth birthday on Saturday in a very happy manner at Lester cottage. Many of her friends were present on the occasion, and the afternoon was delightfully spent, a number of lively games being indulged in. A May pole, or rather a June pole arranged after the same fashion, formed a feature of the festivities, and, as the children danced around it, each holding the end of a pendant streamer of bright color, the sight was as pretty as one could wish to see. Elaborate refreshments made glad the hearts of the youthful guests. Among them were Marie and Alice Markham, Nettie and Louise Hugus, Louis Ferris, Leroy Macomber, Fred Hanford, Oscar Kunzmann, Harry Bratton, Harry Kunzmann and Fred Schumaker and Harold Butler of Los Angeles.

The Nationalist Club.

Charlotte Perkins Stetson read a paper on "Human Nature" yesterday afternoon before the Nationalist Club that was a masterpiece of thought and diction. No brief synopsis could do justice to the writer's forcible, clear-cut style, nor to the depth of thought and research contained in the lines, so we forbear. Suffice it to say that the nationalism of land and of industry were referred to as the simple

remedies for the social problems and difficulties of the age, and the whole subject of nationalism was favorably discussed from a general and scientific standpoint.

A CLIMBING HORSE.

The Coming Railroad for Wilson's Peak.

In view of the fact that there is a possibility of a railway being constructed up Wilson's Peak at no distant day, the following description of a cog-railway now in process of construction from Manitou to Pike's Peak; a distance of nine miles, may be of interest to the readers of THE TIMES. It is from the Rock Island Railway Guide:

The track will be laid of ordinary steel rails, and the rack-rail in which the cog-wheel on the engine operates will be securely fastened to the stones in the center of the track. The coaches will be placed in the cars, both on the engine side and the drive wheels, and will be operated by specially arranged machinery. The line is to be constructed in the most substantial manner, and will be a standard-gauge with a fifteen-foot roadbed, to provide against danger in case of derailment. There will be wooden bridge-ties, timber only, solid iron curvets and bridges being used, so that there will be no trouble from washouts.

The rack-rail system consists of three rack-bars or rails instead of one, bolted together and operated simultaneously as one.

Two cog-wheels are placed directly over the center of the track in such a position that they gain the advantage of the weight of the engine.

The rear of the locomotive is elevated so that the boiler will be nearly level when on the heaviest grades. The two tanks are on either side of the engine, the water supply, the being in tandem, and sufficient coal for one round trip is carried in a coal box in the rear of the cab. As the engine pushes the train up hill, instead of pulling as in ordinary railroad trains, it has no use for a pilot or "cow-catcher," and resembles in hardly any respect the ordinary engine. The safety is thus absolutely assured. The engine (to weigh forty tons) will make the trip up the peak in one and one-half hours and down in one and one-quarter hours. It will operate by cogwheels alone, there being no adhesion driver.

This will be the first cog-railway in the world, and will be a great attraction to tourists. The cost of the engine and the carriages will not differ materially from the ordinary Pullman day coach, but will be constructed so that passengers may sit comfortably in a horizontal position when the car is on an incline.

This will be the first novel railway in the world. When it reaches its objective point above the clouds, it will render almost insignificant, by comparison, the famous cogway up Mt. Washington and the inclined railway up the High in Switzerland.

But superadded to many elements of grandeur will be the presence, the magnificence of all rail sections, with the side of powerful electric arc lamps placed at short intervals, its entire track to the very crest of the lofty peak will at night become one continuous blaze of light. The electric power will be furnished by a dynamo plant situated on the top of the mountain, and trains will be at all hours of night.

Arrangements will be made for a pilot or "cow-catcher" and the engine will be so constructed that passengers may sit comfortably in a horizontal position when the car is on an incline.

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